

We gathered our information (from the whole year) and put it into graphs/table so it is easier to read and understand:

1) Do you live in the docklands?

YES	64
NO	36

2) If yes, for about how many years?

3) Do you work in Docklands?

YES	69
NO	31

4) How far do you travel to work?

5) What form of transport do you use?

TRANSPORT	TALLY	NUMBER OR PEOPLE
Foot		7
DLR		63
Car		10
Bicycle		20
Railway		0

- Most used form of transport = **DLR**
- Least used form of transport = **Railway**

6) If you do work in Docklands, what kind of work do you do?

- Most popular type of work = **Bank/Finance**
- Least popular type of work = **Docks, Manufacturing, Security & other work**



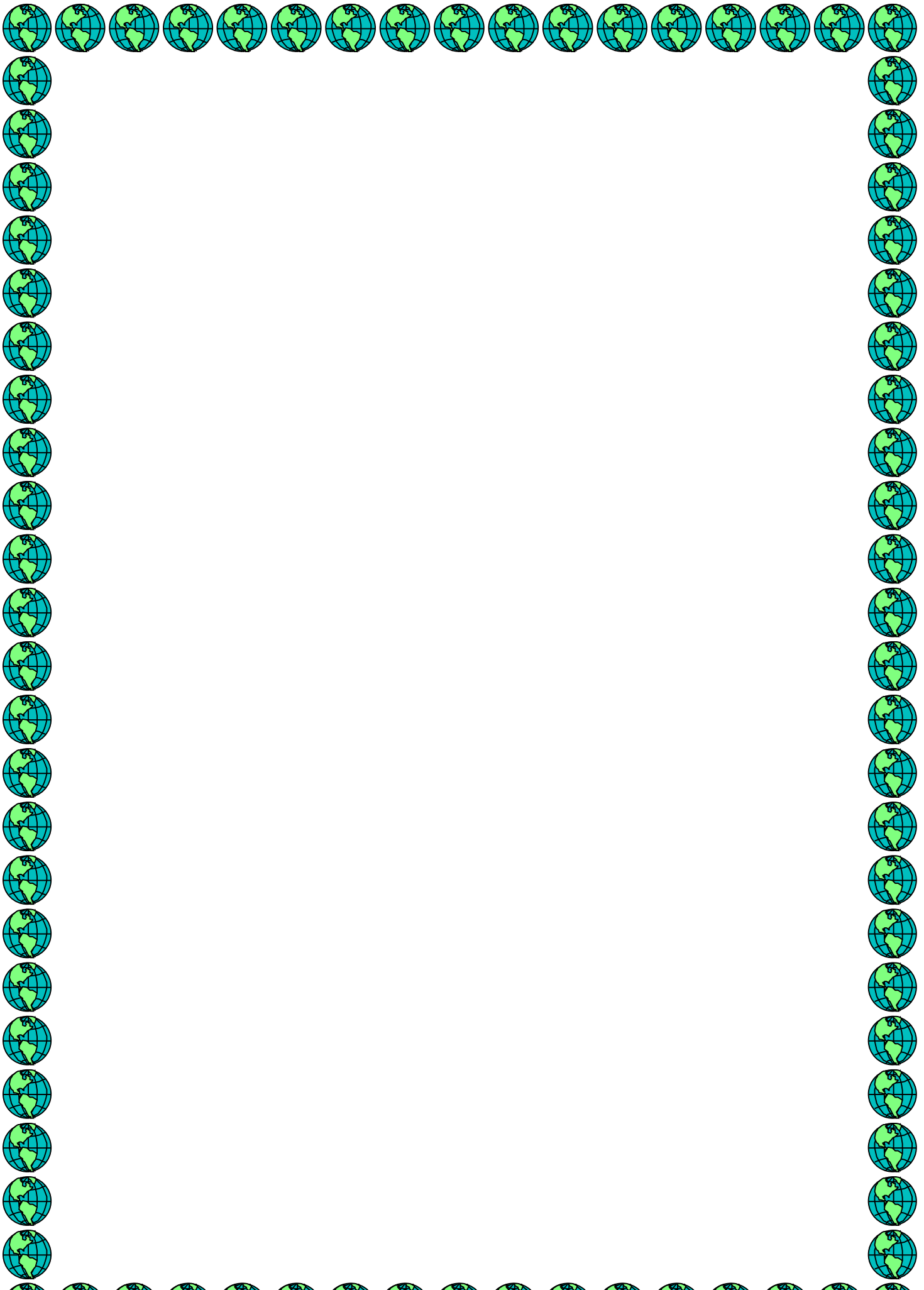
7) What shops/facilities do you use?

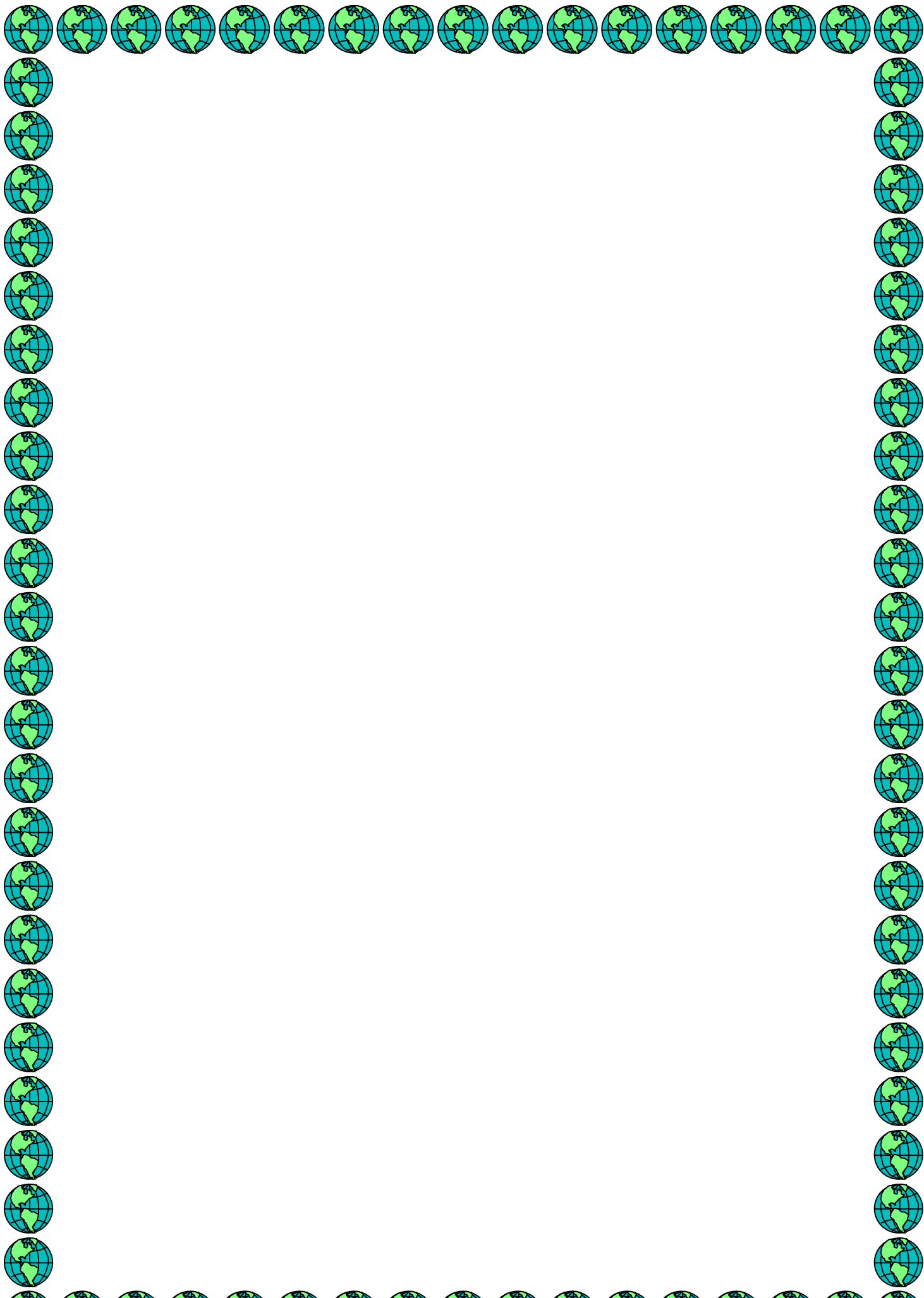
- Most popular shops/facilities used = Others
- Least popular shops/facilities used = Pubs



Pictures of London Docklands of now and before

On the following pages is some of my own data, from my research and a brief explanation of each picture:







Canary Wharf, in the Isle of Dogs



▲ Delivery of Ivory in 1851



The Royal Victoria Docks (Pre-Gentrification)



St. Katherine's Dock (Post-Gentrification)



Riverside housing in the Docklands



The Tower Docks



Wapping High Street



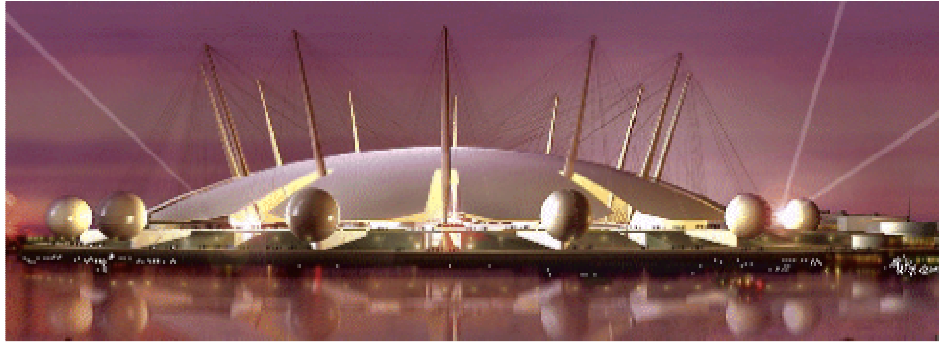
▲ All 50 floors of Canary Wharf



London City Airport, in the Royal Albert Dock



The Docklands Light Railway



The Millennium Dome

The following is Information on each picture:

Canary Wharf

The Canary Wharf is a very important part of the Docklands, 80% of office space is taken up by businesses such as Morgan Stanley, Texaco etc. There are more than 50 shops and restaurants. It is a financial centre with all sorts of businesses including a Canadian bank, editor of the Daily Mail/Mirror, Medical Association (European) and many more companies.

There are 50 floors of offices – no floor 13 (bad luck) and there are 3960 windows in the building. There are 33,000 working in the Isle of Dogs, including the tower but 17,000 in the tower it self, 4,000 city bank workers and 8,000 people joined HSBC (bank) in December – mostly Chinese.

Millennium Dome

It is 50 metres high and 300 metres wide. It is a Dome shape with 12 crane-like features sticking out (on a 181 acre site). It was opened in the beginning of the new millennium, in Greenwich. Costing 800 million given from the government and sponsorship deals.

London City Airport

It was opened in 1987; it was built to cater for business travellers. It received the title of London's Bets Regional Airport in 1997. There are flights to over 20 countries in Europe and only a 10-minute check in/out time. It's only 6 miles from the city of London.



A decorative border consisting of a grid of small globe icons, each showing a different view of the Earth, surrounds the text on the page.

Docklands Light Railway (DLR)

It cost 77 million to construct the DLR, which took 3 years and Queen Elizabeth II finally opened it on July 31st 1987.

It involves the latest technology, a fully automatic train (▲TC) that is monitored by the staff at Control Centre in Poplar. ▲together there are 36 stations, with 30 trains – carrying 87,000 people a day. There is only 320 staff for the DLR.

DOCKLANDS
LIGHT RAIL

Operated by Docklands Railway Management Ltd.

Tower Docks

They have been known as 'Mayfair on Water'. It is very cosmopolitan and a very exclusive area. Old warehouses and brewery buildings have been turned into apartments. It is another expensive area of riverside apartments. It is linked to the city of London and a shopping mall.

Local people

I don't think the houses are suitable for the needs of local people. Even though they are very fashionable and stylish – the high prices reveal a serious problem that has been created in the area. Developers are knocking down the old terraced houses and replacing them with expensive penthouse apartments, which the local people can't afford to buy or live in.

The people, who have been living in the area for many years, feel very strongly about this because they feel that developers are not considering their needs and are in fact building more and more expensive homes as possible – for maximum profit.

I think the jobs are suitable for the needs of the local people, because there are just so many jobs available, I don't think anyone who lives in Docklands is unemployed. It's a working and business area.

Over the years people have either moved away or into Docklands. There are different 'types' of people living in Docklands now, before the developments there were families but now there are a lot of young people working or looking for work as it a fashionable area. ▲lthough, many people who work in Docklands do not live there.



People outside Docklands

People from outside Docklands have benefited from the industrial development because there are many more facilities and it is easy to get to and from work for employees e.g. the DLR and City Airport. There is also a large majority of employment available, attracting more and more people/tourists to the area.

Data Analysis

“How have employment opportunities changed in London Docklands, what impact has this had?”

Employment opportunities have changed greatly in the London Docklands over the years. And the ‘Industrial Development’ has provided jobs for all, if not most people.

Docklands has changed from a poverty stricken inner city area, to an area of 11 billion of investment – just in a decade. And this is due to the development.

Although Docklands, pre – 1981, held huge employment opportunities for the people who lived there, however employment was not guaranteed – it depended on which and how many ships were in the docks.

Now there is a much more stable employment industry in the area, it has changed completely. It leads to new houses and apartments being built, attracting lots of people to work or live in Docklands. There are now 50,000 more jobs in Docklands. We can see this in the graph in figure . Also including a huge transport change, such as new bus routes, 100km of new roads, the DLR and London City Airport for people to get to and from work easily.

Jobs are available everywhere, mostly in the Canary Wharf, Asda Supermarket, Property businesses, Offices, Daily Telegraph and many other companies.

Conclusion

Employment opportunities have changed in the London Docklands due to the Industrial Development and it has had an impact on everything, transport, properties, and businesses, basically the whole city.



Contents

London Docklands



